## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A process for recovering fluoropolymers, which comprises contacting an ion exchange membrane comprising a fluoropolymer having carboxylic acid groups
- (hereinafter referred to as a C-polymer) and a fluoropolymer having sulfonic acid groups (hereinafter referred to as a S-polymer) and having inorganic particles deposited on the surface, with a solvent to let it swell and to remove the inorganic particles from the surface, then, contacting it with a solvent which is a good solvent for the S-polymer and a poor solvent for the C-polymer to obtain a solid composed mainly of the C-polymer and a solution having the S-polymer dissolved therein, and recovering them by solid-liquid separation.
- 2. The process for recovering fluoropolymers according to Claim 1, wherein the solvent to let the ion exchange membrane swell is a mixed solvent comprising a water-soluble organic solvent and water.
- 3. The process for recovering fluoropolymers according
  to Claim 1, wherein the solvent which is a good solvent
  for the S-polymer and a poor solvent for the C-polymer,
  is such that the solubility of the S-polymer therein is
  at least 10 times the solubility of the C-polymer therein.
- 4. The process for recovering fluoropolymers according
  to Claim 2, wherein the solvent which is a good solvent
  for the S-polymer and a poor solvent for the C-polymer,
  is such that the solubility of the S-polymer therein is

20

at least 10 times the solubility of the C-polymer therein.

- 5. The process for recovering fluoropolymers according to Claim 1, wherein before contacting with the solvent which is a good solvent for the S-polymer and a poor solvent for the C-polymer, the ion exchange membrane after removing the inorganic particles, is treated with an acid to convert the C-polymer and S-polymer from saltform to acid-form.
- 6. The process for recovering fluoropolymers according to Claim 2, wherein before contacting with the solvent which is a good solvent for the S-polymer and a poor solvent for the C-polymer, the ion exchange membrane after removing the inorganic particles, is treated with an acid to convert the C-polymer and S-polymer from salt-form to acid-form.
  - 7. The process for recovering fluoropolymers according to Claim 1, wherein the C-polymer is a copolymer obtained by copolymerizing tetrafluoroethylene with a perfluoro vinyl ether having a carboxylic acid group and has an ion exchange capacity of from 0.8 to 1.9 meg/g dry resin.
  - 8. The process for recovering fluoropolymers according to Claim 1, wherein the S-polymer is a copolymer obtained by copolymerizing tetrafluoroethylene with a perfluoro vinyl ether having a sulfonic acid group and has an ion exchange capacity of from 0.8 to 1.3 meg/g dry resin.
  - 9. The process for recovering fluoropolymers according to Claim 2, wherein the content of water in the mixed

10

15

solvent comprising a water-soluble organic solvent and water, is at least 50 mass%.

- 10. The process for recovering fluoropolymers according to Claim 2, wherein the water-soluble organic solvent is methanol or ethanol.
- 11. The process for recovering fluoropolymers according to Claim 2, wherein the mixed solvent comprising a water-soluble organic solvent and water, is an aqueous ethanol solution, wherein the content of water is from 60 to 98 mass%.
- 12. The process for recovering fluoropolymers according to Claim 3, wherein the solvent which is a good solvent for the S-polymer and a poor solvent for the C-polymer, is ethanol, methanol, an aqueous ethanol solution having a content of water of at most 40 mass%, or an aqueous methanol solution having a content of water of at most 40 mass%.
- 13. The process for recovering fluoropolymers according to Claim 4, wherein the solvent which is a good solvent for the S-polymer and a poor solvent for the C-polymer, is ethanol, methanol, an aqueous ethanol solution having a content of water of at most 40 mass%, or an aqueous methanol solution having a content of water of at most 40 mass%.
- 14. The process for recovering fluoropolymers according to Claim 7, wherein the C-polymer is one obtained by hydrolyzing a copolymer of tetrafluoroethylene and

5

 $CF_2=CFOCF_2CF(CF_3)OCF_2CF_2CO_2CH_3$ .

15. The process for recovering fluoropolymers according to Claim 8, wherein the S-polymer is one obtained by hydrolyzing a copolymer of tetrafluoroethylene and  $CF_2=CFOCF_2CF(CF_3)OCF_2CF_2SO_2F$ .